

CLAIMS

- 1 1. An etalon comprising:
2 a first rutile material having a first coefficient of thermal optical path
3 length change β_1 ;
4 a second material having a second coefficient of thermal optical path
5 length change β_2 ;
6 an optical path extending through said first material and said second
7 material, wherein one of β_1 and β_2 is negative.
- 1 2. The etalon as claimed in claim 1, wherein said second material includes an
2 optical glass.
- 1 3. The etalon as claimed in claim 1, wherein said second material includes
2 BK7.
- 1 4. The etalon as claimed in claim 1, wherein said second material includes a
2 crystal.
- 1 5. The etalon as claimed in claim 1, wherein said second material includes a
2 quartz.
- 1 6. The etalon as claimed in claim 1, wherein said etalon further includes an
2 anti-reflective coating between said first rutile material and said second material.
- 1 7. An etalon comprising:

2 a first material having a first thickness d_1 , a first index of refraction n_1 , and
3 a first coefficient of thermal optical path length change β_1 , wherein $\beta_1 < -1.0$;

4 a second material having a second thickness d_2 , a second index of
5 refraction n_2 , and a second coefficient of thermal optical path length change β_2 ,
6 wherein the ratio d_1/d_2 equals $-(n_2\beta_2)/(n_1\beta_1)$.

1 8. The etalon as claimed in claim 7, wherein $-7 > \beta_1 > -25$.

1 9. The etalon as claimed in claim 7, wherein said etalon includes BK7.

1 10. The etalon as claimed in claim 7, wherein said etalon includes quartz.

1 11. The etalon as claimed in claim 7, wherein said etalon includes silicon.

1 12. An etalon including strontium titanate.

1 13. An etalon including a rutile material and a coefficient of optical path
2 length that is approximately zero.

1 14. An etalon including a strontium titanate material having a negative β , a
2 positive β material, and a coefficient of optical path length that is approximately
3 zero.

1 15. An etalon comprising:

2 a rutile material having a first thickness d_1 , a first index of refraction n_1 ,
3 and a first coefficient of thermal optical path length change β_1 ;

4 a glass material having a second thickness d_2 , a second index of refraction
5 n_2 , and a second coefficient of thermal optical path length change β_2 , wherein the
6 ratio d_1/d_2 equals $-(n_2\beta_2)/(n_1\beta_1)$.